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ABSTRACT

Formerly published in "Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems," the information presented here on the 20 largest cities (by population size) comes from the 27th annual survey of public schools, conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics. Data are presented in eight tables and three graphs, covering number of schools, number of pupils, full- and part-time staff (professional, nonprofessional, and administrative), teachers, pupil-teacher ratios, and number of days in session. Most data are broken down by educational level or grade, and historical data are provided on some factors back to 1976. The survey reveals continuing declines in numbers of pupils, staff, schools, and teachers. The pupil-teacher ratio also declined from fall 1979. An appendix describes the annual survey's nature and methods. (RW)

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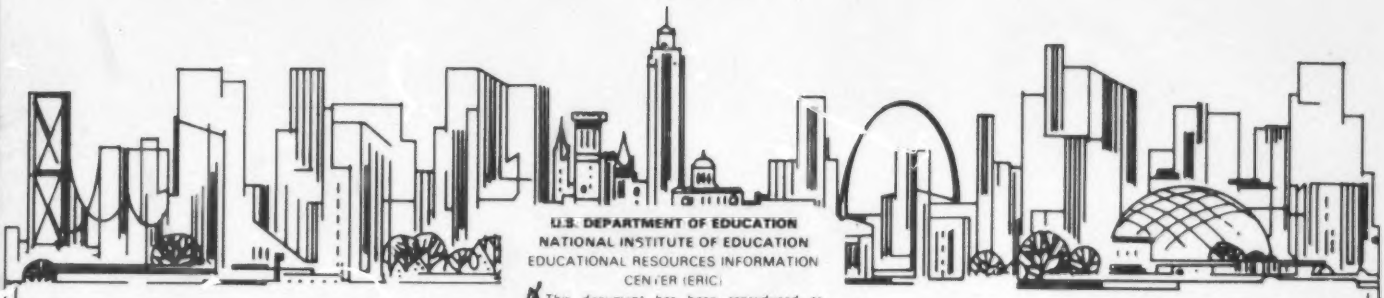

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STATISTICS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS IN THE TWENTY LARGEST U.S. CITIES

FALL 1980

EA 015 628

National Center for Education Statistics

NCES 83-101

Highlights

Overall, the numbers of pupils and staff in school systems in the 20 largest cities have been declining. Membership has declined every year since 1976, and the number of schools and teachers since 1978.

Total public school membership among the 20 largest cities was nearly 3.9 million in fall 1980. The membership decreased by approximately 123,000, or 3.1 percent, since fall 1979.

From fall 1976 to fall 1980, overall pupil membership in the public school systems in the 20 largest cities decreased by 589,000 representing a decline of 13.2 percent.

Public school staff members in the 20 largest cities declined about 14,300, or 3.7 percent, in fall 1980 compared with fall 1979.

A total of 186,154 full-time equivalency classroom teachers served public school systems in the 20 largest cities in fall 1980. This was a decrease of about 8,600 (4.4 percent) teachers from fall 1979.

STATISTICS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS IN THE TWENTY LARGEST U.S. CITIES

FALL 1980

by
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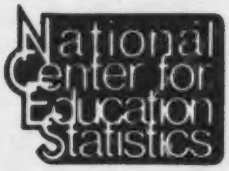

National Center for Education Statistics

"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations. The Center shall . . . collect, collate, and, from time to time, report full and complete statistics on the conditions of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports on specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; . . . and review and report on education activities in foreign countries."--Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e-1).

Foreword

The National Center for Education Statistics, in cooperation with State education agencies, has collected statistical data on public elementary and secondary school systems in the twenty largest U.S. cities by population size. These statistics have been collected for the last 27 years. These data were formerly a part of the publication *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems.*

The information published herein and tabulated in other forms is extensively used as a reference source by government agencies, professional and lay organizations and industry groups for planning, legislative development, and market research. In addition, the data are used by the press and other communication media to inform the public on the current status of public education in the 20 largest cities in the United States.

Norman D. Belier, Assistant Administrator
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A. Stafford Metz, Chief
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November 1982

How to Obtain More Information

Information about the Center's statistical program and a catalog of NCES publications may be obtained from the Statistical Information Office, National Center for Education Statistics, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., (Mail stop 1001), Washington, D.C. 20202, telephone (301) 436-7900.

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Introduction

This report provides basic statistics on public elementary and secondary education in the 20 largest U.S. cities, by population size. It contains statistical data on the 1980-81 school year, including numbers of pupils, staff, and schools in the 20 cities. National trend data since fall 1976 on selected items of information are also included for the twenty largest cities, by population size, according to the 1970 Decennial Census:[1]

1970 Rank	City	1970 Population
1	New York, NY	7,895,563
2	Chicago, IL	3,369,357
3	Los Angeles, CA	2,811,801
4	Philadelphia, PA	1,949,996
5	Detroit, MI	1,514,063
6	Houston, TX	1,233,535
7	Baltimore, MD	905,787
8	Dallas, TX	844,401
9	Washington, DC	756,668
10	Cleveland, OH	750,879
11	Indianapolis, IN	736,856
12	Milwaukee, WI	717,372
13	San Francisco, CA	715,674
14	San Diego, CA	697,471
15	San Antonio, TX	654,153
16	Boston, MA	641,071
17	Memphis, TN	623,988
18	St. Louis, MO	622,236
19	New Orleans, LA	593,471
20	Phoenix, AZ	584,303

Descriptions of survey procedures and other methodology appear in the appendix.

[1]The 1970 Decennial Census was used because the 1980 census data were not available at the time data were collected for this report. According to the 1980 Decennial Census, New Orleans and St. Louis are no longer among the 20 largest cities. Columbus, Ohio, and San Jose, California, have been added to the list for the 1980's.

Pupils

Nearly 3.9 million pupils were enrolled in the 20 largest cities' public school systems in fall 1980 (table 2). This enrollment figure represents 9.4 percent of the Nation's total public school membership for fall 1980. It also represents a decrease of approximately 123,000 pupils (3 percent) since fall 1979.

Table A shows elementary and secondary public school membership by instructional level for the 20 largest cities and for the Nation, and the proportion represented by the 20 cities for fall 1980.

Table A. Public school membership for the Nation, for the 20 largest U.S. cities and percent represented by the 20 largest cities, by instructional level: Fall 1980

Instructional level	National totals	20 largest cities totals	20 largest cities percent of total school population
Total	40,987,000	3,871,000	9.4
Elementary	27,674,000	2,636,000	9.5
Prekindergarten	96,000	24,000	25.0
Kindergarten	2,593,000	254,000	9.8
Grades 1-8	24,063,000	2,017,000	8.4
Elementary unclassified	921,000	341,000	37.0
Secondary	13,313,000	1,234,000	9.3
Grades 9-12	12,875,000	1,168,000	9.1
Secondary unclassified	438,000	67,000	15.3

Note: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

The number of pupils decreased from fall 1979 to fall 1980 in 18 of the 20 cities. The decreases ranged from less than 0.05 percent in Dallas to about 11 percent in Cleveland. Only two cities reported increases in membership — Houston (0.1 percent) and San Francisco (5.9 percent) (table 2). Dallas, Houston, Philadelphia, and San Francisco showed increases in the lower grades, PK-8.

The membership data cited in this report represent the total number of pupils enrolled as of October 1, 1980, and do not reflect cumulative changes occurring during the entire school year.

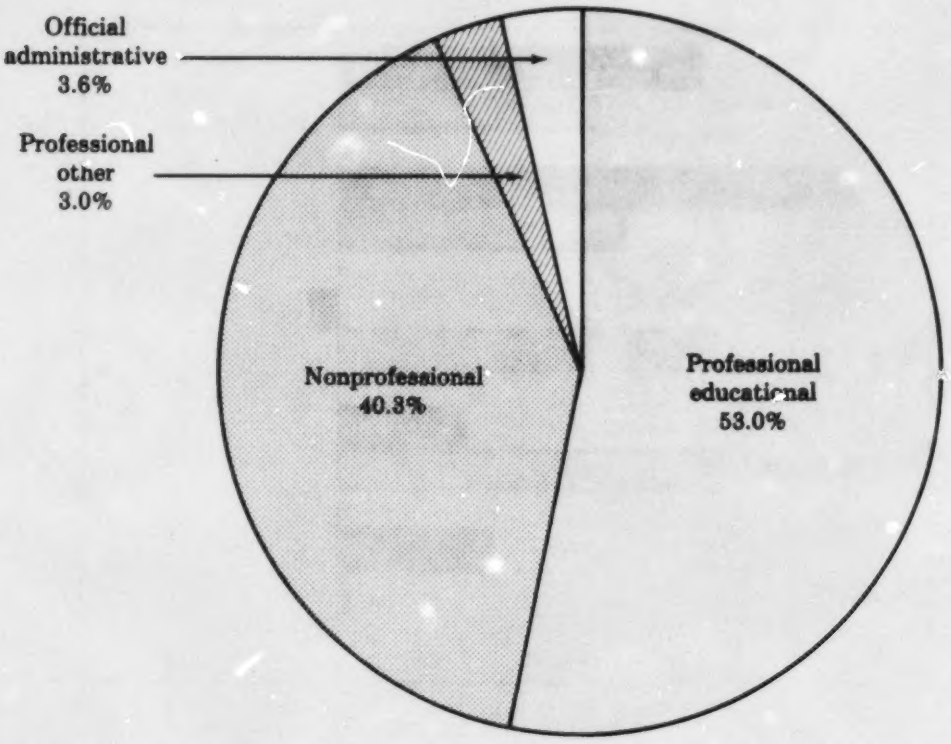
Staff

In fall 1980, about 377,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees served public school systems in the 20 largest cities in the United States. This number represents 9 percent of the Nation's total public school staff (table 4).

Public elementary and secondary school staff were grouped into four categories — official administrative, professional educational, professional other, and nonprofessional. Figure 1 shows the percentage of staff within each category in the 20 cities.

Total FTE staff in the 20 cities decreased about 14,000 members, nearly 4 percent from fall 1979 to fall 1980. The largest relative decrease occurred in nonprofessional staff (about 6 percent). The only category of staff that showed an increase was "professional other," which increased about 2 percent.

Figure 1. Percent distribution of FTE staff, by category in the 20 largest U.S. cities: Fall 1980



Note: Detail does not add to 100.0 percent because of rounding.

Classroom Teachers

About 186,000 FTE classroom teachers were employed in public schools of the 20 cities in fall 1980. This is a decrease of nearly 8,600 teachers (4 percent) from the number reported in fall 1979. The largest decreases were reported by Los Angeles (13 percent); Washington, D.C. (12 percent); and New Orleans, San Diego, and San Francisco (each 11 percent). Six cities (Boston, Dallas, Detroit, Indianapolis, Memphis, and St. Louis) reported slight increases in the number of teachers, ranging from 0.3 to 1.1 percent (table 5). Table B shows the percent change for teachers, other staff, and pupils from fall 1979 to fall 1980.

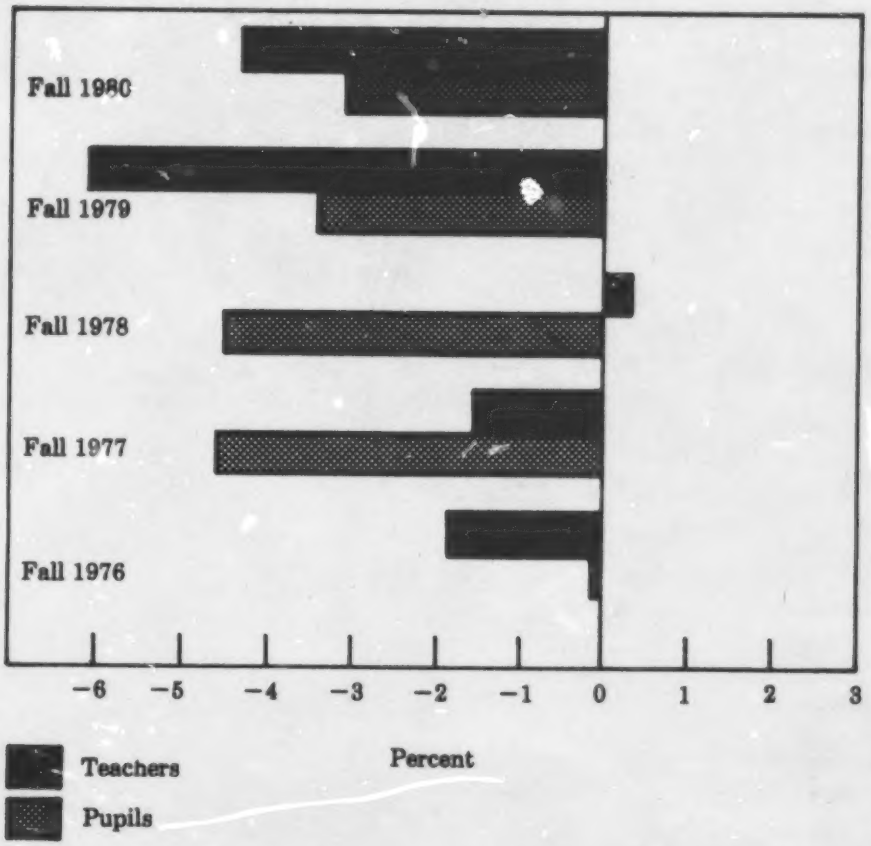
A comparison of annual teacher and pupil percent changes from fall 1976 to fall 1980 shows that in fall 1977 students showed a greater decrease than teachers, and in fall 1978 students decreased, but teachers showed a slight increase. Then, in fall 1979 and 1980, the greatest decline occurred among teachers. Figure 2 depicts the percent changes for teachers and for pupils at the beginning of each school term in the 20 cities during the 1976-1980 period.

Pupil/Teacher Ratio

The pupil/teacher ratio[2] for the 20 largest U.S. cities was 20.8 in fall 1980 (table 1). This ratio represents an approximate increase of one percent over the fall 1979 pupil/teacher ratio (20.5).

[2] The pupil/teacher ratio is the ratio of average daily attendance and the number of teachers (full-time equivalent). It should not be equated with class size because many teachers are not permanently assigned to a classroom.

Figure 2. Teacher and pupil annual percent changes for the 20 largest U.S. cities: Fall 1976 to fall 1980



In fall 1980, pupil/teacher ratios for the 20 cities ranged from 13.1 in Boston to 26.6 in Los Angeles (table 5). Figure 3 shows pupil/teacher ratios ranked from the lowest to the highest for fall 1980.

Table B. Percent change for teachers, other staff, and pupils in the 20 largest U.S. cities: Fall 1979 to fall 1980

City	Teacher percent change	Other staff percent change	Pupil percent change
Baltimore	− 3.8	0.1	− 4.6
Boston	0.3	2.5	− 2.8
Chicago	− 4.3	−20.2	− 3.9
Cleveland	− 5.8	18.6	−11.0
Dallas	1.1	− 2.6	(a)
Detroit	0.5	− 2.1	− 4.0
Houston	− 1.0	(a)	0.1
Indianapolis	1.0	− 0.2	− 5.3
Los Angeles	−12.6	0.1	− 4.2
Memphis	0.9	13.1	− 2.0
Milwaukee	− 2.7	− 2.7	− 4.4
New Orleans	−10.9	6.7	− 4.2
New York	− 3.4	−11.3	− 2.0
Philadelphia	− 2.7	10.5	− 3.5
Phoenix	− 2.5	(a)	− 0.4
St. Louis	0.9	7.3	− 8.2
San Antonio	− 0.8	3.8	− 1.3
San Diego	−10.7	− 8.4	− 2.3
San Francisco	−10.7	1.0	5.9
Washington, D.C.	−11.9	− 7.9	− 5.8

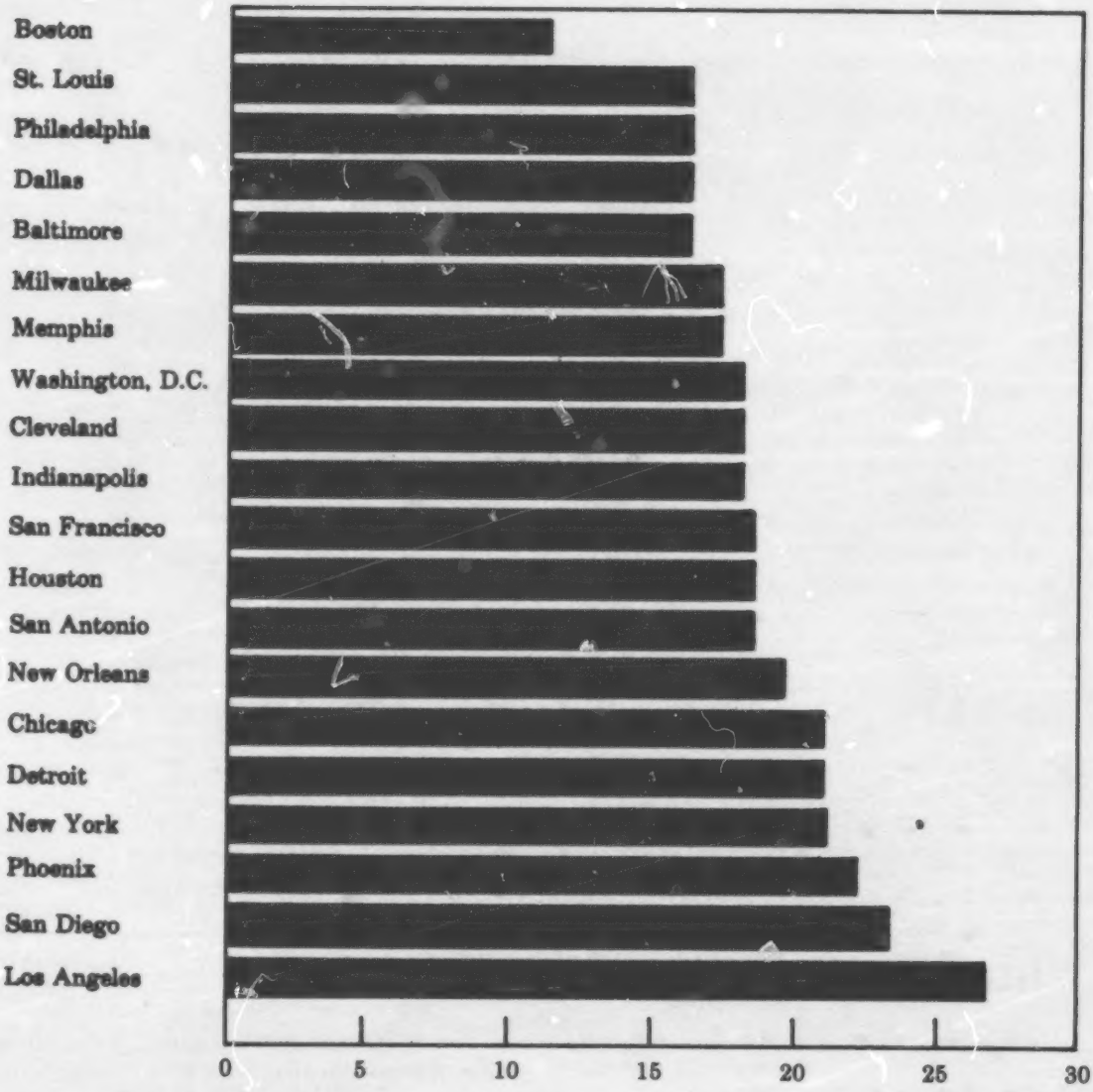
[a]Less than 0.05 percent.

Schools

In fall 1980, a net total of 5,217 schools were used for elementary and secondary education programs in the 20 largest cities in the United States. This number represents 6 percent of the Nation's total public schools (table 6). The number of schools declined in the 20 cities from 5,280 in fall 1979 to 5,217 in fall 1980, a net decrease of 63 schools (1.2 percent).

Twelve cities reported net decreases in number of public schools from fall 1979 to fall 1980. The largest net decreases were reported by Cleveland (34), Phoenix (22), St. Louis (20), Chicago (15), and Indianapolis (11). These 12 cities, in most cases, showed decreases in students as well as teachers for fall 1980 except Indianapolis and St. Louis, both reporting slight increases in teachers. Five cities (Dallas, Los Angeles, New York, San Diego, and San Francisco) each reported increases in schools, with the largest increase occurring in Los Angeles (16). Three cities reported no change in their number of public schools from fall 1979 to fall 1980 (table 6).

Figure 3. Pupil/teacher ratios for the 20 largest U.S. cities: Fall 1980



Detail Tables

Table 1. Historical summary of public school systems in the 20 largest U.S. cities: Fall 1976 to Fall 1980

Item	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1979	Fall 1980
A. Public schools					
Total elementary and secondary schools	5,288	5,301	5,317	[1]5,280	5,217
B. Membership					
Total membership	[2]4,460,000	4,326,295	4,132,105	3,993,199	3,870,641
Elementary	[2]2,547,000	2,462,957	2,715,309	2,696,766	2,636,340
Secondary	[2]1,913,000	1,863,338	1,416,796	1,296,433	1,234,301
Elementary membership as percent of total	57.1	56.9	65.7	67.5	68.1
Secondary membership as percent of total	42.9	43.1	34.3	32.5	31.9
C. Classroom teachers					
Total teachers, full-time and part-time	[2]206,000	206,888	207,407	[1]194,708	186,154
D. Pupil/teacher ratio					
Pupil/teacher ratio (total elementary and secondary schools)	21.7	20.9	19.9	20.5	20.8

[1]Revised from previously published data.
[2]Only rounded numbers available.

Table 2. Pupil membership by level of instruction and related attendance data for public school systems in the 20 largest U.S. cities: Fall 1979 and 1980

LARGE CITIES	MEMBERSHIP							1980-81 SCHOOL YEAR	
	FALL 1979			FALL 1980			PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	ESTIMATED ADM	ESTIMATED ADA
	TOTAL	GRADES PK-8	GRADES 9-12	TOTAL	GRADES PK-8	GRADES 9-12			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TOTAL 50 STATES AND D.C.	41,645,469	27,931,427	13,714,042	[1]40,986,509	[1]27,673,992	[1]13,312,517	-1.6	[2]40,529,676	37,704,036
TOTAL 20 LARGE CITIES	3,993,199	2,696,766	1,296,433	3,870,641	2,636,340	1,234,301	-3.1	[4]3,939,316	[5]3,448,237
PERCENT OF U.S. TOTAL	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.3	--	9.7	9.2
BALTIMORE, MD.	136,187	92,552	43,635	129,984	89,237	40,747	-4.6	125,967	108,004
BOSTON, MASS.	68,951	47,690	21,261	67,007	46,117	20,890	-2.8	67,007	55,137
CHICAGO, ILL.	477,339	337,766	139,573	458,497	325,686	132,811	-3.9	423,193	376,219
CLEVELAND, OHIO	92,409	64,008	28,401	82,144	57,057	25,087	-11.1	82,053	70,668
DALLAS, TEXAS	130,357	90,796	39,561	130,346	92,182	38,164	[6]	130,169	116,731
DETROIT, MICH.	211,377	157,614	53,763	202,859	150,696	52,173	-4.0	[7]231,754	204,185
HOUSTON, TEXAS	193,907	139,951	53,956	194,033	141,659	52,374	0.1	188,743	174,819
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.	69,729	47,35[illegible]	22,175	66,031	45,916	20,115	-5.3	[7]60,847	52,222
LOS ANGELES, CA.[8]	549,897	371,729	178,169	526,768	366,000	160,768	-4.2	[7]631,365	573,385
MEMPHIS, TENN.	113,729	79,192	34,537	111,444	78,269	33,175	-2.0	111,746	103,483
MILWAUKEE, WISC.	91,940	62,798	29,142	87,873	60,583	27,290	-4.4	82,087	71,490
NEW ORLEANS, LA.	86,783	60,069	26,714	83,105	57,507	25,598	-4.2	80,000	72,000
NEW YORK, N.Y.	962,973	608,339	354,634	943,701	594,353	349,348	-2.0	910,400	774,000
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	231,959	142,045	89,914	223,889	144,448	79,441	-3.5	215,000	185,000
PHOENIX, ARIZONA	169,875	115,400	54,475	[9]169,159	[9]114,782	[9]54,377	-0.4	[2]169,787	[9]169,744
ST. LOUIS, MO.	68,964	46,868	22,096	63,293	43,415	19,878	-8.2	[7]60,[illegible]	52,912
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS	61,816	43,699	18,117	60,994	43,556	17,438	-1.3	60,986	55,486
SAN DIEGO, CA.[8]	113,704	77,952	35,752	111,067	76,590	34,497	-2.3	[7]123,730	108,924
SAN FRANCISCO, CA.	55,147	35,565	19,582	58,378	37,319	21,059	5.9	[7]65,275	57,460
WASHINGTON, D.C.	106,156	75,180	30,976	100,0[illegible]	70,978	29,071	-5.8	98,871	85,966

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] NCES imputation comprises about 10 percent of total.

[3] NCES imputation comprises about 3 percent of total.

[4] NCES imputation comprises about 90 percent of total.

[5] NCES imputation comprises about 8 percent of total.

[6] Less than 0.05 percent.

[7] Estimated by NCES.

[8] Data are for the unified school district of which the boundaries are not coterminous with the city limits.

[9] A portion of data estimated by NCES to reconcile with previously reported data.

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Table 3. Pupil membership by grade for public school systems in the 20 largest U.S. cities: Fall 1980

LARGE CITIES	TOTAL (COL. 3+15)	PREKINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 8 AND ELEMENTARY UNCLASSIFIED								
		TOTAL PREKINDER-GARTEN THROUGH 8 AND ELEMENTARY UNCLASSIFIED	PRE-KINDER-GARTEN	KINDER-GARTEN	GRADE 1	GRADE 2	GRADE 3	GRADE 4	GRADE 5	GRADE 6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
TOTAL 50 STATES AND D.C.	[1]40,986,509	27,673,992	96,133	2,583,110	2,894,473	2,799,593	2,908,007	3,115,126	3,129,864	3,037,604
TOTAL 20 LARGE CITIES	[1]3,870,641	2,636,340	24,493	254,229	255,910	247,409	249,292	257,069	256,238	246,226
PERCENT OF U.S. TOTAL	9.4	9.5	25.5	9.8	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.1
BALTIMORE, MD.	129,984	89,237	3,266	7,571	8,893	8,299	8,979	9,485	9,347	8,478
BOSTON, MASS.	67,007	46,117	0	7,893	4,757	4,269	4,517	4,558	4,576	5,077
CHICAGO, ILL.	458,497	325,686	11,205	31,182	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
CLEVELAND, OHIO	82,144	57,057	1,467	5,332	5,433	6,195	6,356	6,205	5,929	5,488
DALLAS, TEXAS	130,346	92,182	313	9,292	10,674	10,504	10,416	10,881	10,379	9,991
DETROIT, MICH.	202,859	150,686	0	14,820	16,266	19,277	18,047	17,992	16,859	16,336
HOUSTON, TEXAS	194,033	141,659	565	13,823	18,429	16,700	17,236	16,728	14,968	14,672
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.	66,231	45,916	0	4,363	5,265	5,011	4,925	5,067	4,884	4,511
LOS ANGELES CA.[4]	526,768	366,000	0	40,477	41,690	40,146	39,322	40,680	41,253	41,061
MEMPHIS, TENN.	111,444	78,269	NA	7,362	9,422	8,264	8,265	9,017	8,534	8,132
MILWAUKEE, WISC.	87,873	60,583	2,207	6,399	5,630	6,069	7,390	6,805	6,582	6,076
NEW ORLEANS, LA.	83,105	57,507	0	5,954	7,425	6,815	6,526	6,318	5,908	5,575
NEW YORK, N.Y.	943,701	594,353	2,542	48,774	64,294	60,938	61,025	64,693	68,287	64,929
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	223,869	144,448	0	13,983	14,920	13,707	14,047	15,341	15,898	15,174
PHOENIX, ARIZONA	[1]169,159	[1]114,782	0	[1]10,610	[1]11,880	[1]12,190	[1]13,165	[1]13,244	[1]12,779	[1]12,413
ST. LOUIS, MO.	63,293	43,415	NA	3,922	6,116	4,823	4,385	4,720	4,521	4,348
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS	60,994	43,556	119	4,675	5,132	5,146	5,241	5,111	4,719	4,607
SAN DIEGO, CA.[4]	111,087	76,590	0	7,923	8,334	7,955	8,186	8,322	8,958	8,476
SAN FRANCISCO, CA.	58,378	37,319	0	3,998	4,040	3,861	3,992	4,179	4,228	4,078
WASHINGTON, D.C.	100,049	70,978	2,809	5,876	7,310	7,040	7,272	7,723	7,629	6,804

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Table 3. Pupil membership by grade for public school systems in the 20 largest U.S. cities: Fall 1980 (continued)

GRADE 7	GRADE 8	ELEMENTARY UNCLASSIFIED	TOTAL 9-12 INCLUDING SECONDARY UNCLASSIFIED	GRADE 9	GRADE 10	GRADE 11	GRADE 12	SECONDARY UNCLASSIFIED	LARGE CITIES
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
3,087,187	3,091,497	921,398	13,312,517	3,379,921	3,375,217	3,194,641	2,924,899	437,839	TOTAL 50 STATES AND D.C.
256,091	248,252	341,131	1,234,301	342,650	339,224	273,023	212,766	66,638	TOTAL 20 LARGE CITIES
8.3	8.0	37.0	9.3	10.1	10.1	8.5	7.3	15.2	PERCENT OF U.S. TOTAL
10,572	10,186	4,161	40,747	11,100	12,291	8,976	7,398	982	.....BALTIMORE, MD.
5,457	5,013	0	20,890	6,499	5,784	4,839	3,768	0	.....BOSTON, MASS.
(3)	(3)	293,299	132,811	38,210	35,415	28,724	20,109	10,353	.....CHICAGO, ILL.
6,320	5,957	2,375	25,087	6,105	7,927	4,666	4,268	2,121	.....CLEVELAND, OHIO
10,173	9,559	NA	36,164	11,525	10,065	8,680	7,895	NA	.....DALLAS, TEXAS
16,002	15,087	0	52,173	20,575	14,001	10,383	7,213	0	.....DETROIT, MICH.
14,628	13,710	NA	52,374	14,599	14,612	12,512	10,651	NA	.....HOUSTON, TEXAS
4,688	4,707	2,495	20,115	4,489	4,527	4,866	3,544	2,689	....INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
39,880	38,949	2,542	160,768	39,988	44,775	41,282	30,952	3,771	.....LOS ANGELES, CA.
8,496	8,246	2,531	33,175	8,637	8,892	8,127	7,519	0	.....MEMPHIS, TENN.
6,527	6,701	197	27,290	7,874	7,358	6,330	5,438	0	.....MILWUAKEE, WISC.
6,456	6,530	0	25,598	7,554	7,050	5,949	5,045	0	.....NEW ORLEANS, LA.
68,466	65,410	24,995	349,348	98,073	98,619	70,569	49,594	32,493	.....NEW YORK, N.Y.
16,555	17,208	7,615	79,441	21,036	22,821	16,193	13,093	6,298	.....PHILADELPHIA, PA.
[5]12,801	[5]12,595	[5]3,105	[5]54,377	[5]13,844	[5]13,623	[5]13,030	[5]12,742	[5]1,138	.....PHOENIX, ARIZONA
4,639	4,545	1,396	19,878	5,848	5,186	4,235	3,510	1,099	.....ST. LOUIS, MO.
4,488	4,318	NA	17,438	5,527	4,547	3,924	3,440	NA	....SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
7,890	7,875	2,671	34,497	8,317	8,760	8,537	7,266	1,617	.....SAN DIEGO, CA.
3,945	4,152	846	21,059	5,944	5,128	4,531	3,905	1,551	....SAN FRANCISCO, CA.
8,108	7,504	2,903	29,071	6,906	7,843	6,380	5,416	2,526	.....WASHINGTON, D.C.

[1]Revised from previously published data.

[2]NCES imputation comprises about 3 percent of total.

[3]Grades 1-8 in Chicago are ungraded, therefore, data for columns 6 thru 13 are included in column 14.

[4]Data are for the unified school district of which the boundaries are not coterminous with the city limits.

[5]Portions of total estimated by NCES.

NA: Data not available.

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Table 4. Staff employed by assignment category for public school systems in the 20 largest U.S. cities: Fall 1980

LARGE CITIES	TOTAL STAFF	ASSIGNMENT							
		OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATIVE[1]		PROFESSIONAL EDUCATIONAL[2]		PROFESSIONAL OTHER		NONPROFESSIONAL	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TOTAL 50 STATES AND D.C.	4,192,296	165,140	3.9	2,340,672	55.8	107,516	2.6	1,580,523	37.7
TOTAL 20 LARGE CITIES	376,831	13,595	3.6	[3]199,857	53.0	11,442	3.0	[4]151,939	40.3
PERCENT OF U.S. TOTAL	9.0	8.2	--	8.5	--	10.6	--	9.6	--
BALTIMORE, MD.	14,104	524	3.7	7,960	55.7	141	1.0	5,579	39.6
BOSTON, MASS.	9,055	459	5.1	5,430	60.0	189	2.1	2,977	32.9
CHICAGO, ILL.	42,450	716	1.7	22,977	54.1	1,434	3.4	17,328	40.8
CLEVELAND, OHIO	9,832	384	3.9	4,483	45.6	732	7.4	4,233	43.1
DALLAS, TEXAS	15,122	684	4.5	7,943	52.5	234	1.5	[5]6,261	41.4
DETROIT, MICH.	21,602	824	3.9	10,477	48.5	526	2.4	9,765	45.2
HOUSTON, TEXAS	20,725	605	2.9	10,622	51.3	329	1.6	9,169	44.2
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.	7,838	196	2.5	3,662	46.7	130	1.7	3,850	49.1
LOS ANGELES, CA.	47,122	[1]1,867	4.0	20,836	44.2	1,218	2.6	[5]23,201	49.2
MEMPHIS, TENN.	11,077	370	3.3	6,359	57.4	108	1.0	4,240	38.3
MILWAUKEE, WISC.	9,084	290	3.2	5,087	56.0	792	8.7	2,917	32.1
NEW ORLEANS, LA.	9,053	391	4.3	4,620	51.0	202	2.2	3,840	42.4
NEW YORK, N.Y.	76,131	3,761	4.9	46,050	60.5	2,151	2.8	24,169	31.7
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	25,523	617	2.4	13,541	53.1	825	3.2	10,520	41.2
PHOENIX, ARIZONA	[5]15,107	532	3.5	[6]8,109	53.7	864	5.7	5,603	37.1
ST. LOUIS, MO.	7,150	224	3.1	4,094	57.3	46	0.6	2,786	39.0
SAN ANTIONIO, TEXAS	6,120	214	3.5	3,328	54.4	91	1.5	[5]2,487	40.6
SAN DIEGO, CA.	11,044	277	2.5	5,307	48.1	590	5.3	4,870	44.1
SAN FRANCISCO, CA.	7,618	157	2.1	3,342	44.1	280	3.7	[5]3,820	50.1
WASHINGTON, D.C.	11,072	493	4.5	5,695	51.4	560	5.1	4,324	39.1

[1]Defined as persons responsible for developing and executing management activities having titles such as "chief," "executive," "assistant superintendent," "business manager," "administrative assistant," etc. Also includes principals and assistant principals.

[2]Data include classroom teachers, curriculum specialists, library/media specialists, guidance and counseling personnel, and other teachers, e.g., those who teach through the radio or TV media, etc.

[3]NCES imputation comprises about 4 percent of total.

[4]NCES imputation comprises about 3 percent of total for those cities who did not report in the "other nonprofessional staff" cell.

[5]Data for the "other nonprofessional personnel" cell estimated by NCES.

[6]Previous year's data used; 1980 data not available from reporting jurisdiction.

[7]Used previous year's data except for classroom teachers which were estimated by NCES.

[8]Teachers estimated by NCES.

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Table 5. Selected pupil membership and teacher data for public school systems in the 20 largest U.S. cities: Fall 1979 and 1980

(IN FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS)

LARGE CITIES	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	CLASSROOM TEACHERS			PUPIL/TEACHER RATIO, 1980		
		FALL 1979	FALL 1980	PERCENT CHANGE	IN MEMBERSHIP	IN ADA	IN ADM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TOTAL 50 STATES AND D.C.	[1]40,986,509	[1]2,183,438	2,185,093	0.1	18.8	17.3	18.5
TOTAL 20 LARGE CITIES	[2]3,870,641	[1]194,708	[3]186,154	-4.4	20.8	18.6	21.2
PERCENT OF U.S. TOTAL	9.4	8.9	8.5	--	--	--	--
BALTIMORE, MD.	129,984	7,542	7,258	-3.8	17.9	14.9	17.4
BOSTON, MASS.	67,007	5,102	5,115	0.3	13.1	10.8	13.1
CHICAGO, ILL.	458,497	22,573	21,611	-4.3	21.2	17.4	19.6
CLEVELAND, OHIO	82,144	4,399	4,145	-5.8	19.8	17.0	19.8
DALLAS, TEXAS	130,346	7,399	7,483	1.1	17.4	15.6	17.4
DETROIT, MICH.	202,859	9,315	9,361	0.5	21.7	21.8	24.8
HOUSTON, TEXAS	194,033	9,926	9,826	-1.0	19.7	17.8	19.2
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.	66,031	3,358	3,392	1.0	19.5	15.4	17.9
LOS ANGELES, CA.	526,768	22,670	19,810	-12.6	26.6	28.9	32.9
MEMPHIS, TENN.	111,444	5,845	5,898	0.9	18.9	17.6	18.9
MILWAUKEE, WISC.	87,873	4,904	4,771	-2.7	18.4	15.0	17.2
NEW ORLEANS, LA.	83,105	4,500	4,010	-10.9	20.7	18.0	20.0
NEW YORK, N.Y.	943,701	44,641	43,105	-3.4	21.9	18.0	21.1
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	223,889	13,422	13,063	-2.7	17.1	14.2	16.5
PHOENIX, ARIZONA	[4]169,159	7,859	[5]7,663	-2.5	22.1	22.2	22.2
ST. LOUIS, MO.	63,293	3,698	3,733	0.9	17.0	14.2	16.1
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS	60,994	3,121	3,095	-0.8	19.7	17.9	19.7
SAN DIEGO, CA.	111,087	5,128	4,578	-10.7	24.3	23.8	27.0
SAN FRANCISCO, CA.	58,378	3,360	2,999	-10.7	19.5	19.2	21.8
WASHINGTON, D.C.	100,049	5,946	5,238	-11.9	19.1	16.4	18.9

[1]Revised from previously reported data.

[2]NCES imputation comprises about 2 percent of total.

[3]NCES imputation comprises about 4 percent of total.

[4]About 53 percent of total membership has been estimated by NCES.

[5]Estimated by NCES.

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Table 6. Public schools by type and minimum number of days schools are required by law to be in session for the 20 largest U.S. cities: Fall 1980

LARGE CITIES	TOTAL ELEMENTARY, SECONDARY AND OTHER	TYPE OF SCHOOL (OCTOBER 1, 1980)						
		ELEMENTARY				SECONDARY		
		TOTAL	ONE TEACHER	ELEMENTARY	MIDDLE	TOTAL	SECONDARY	VOCATIONAL/ TECHNICAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TOTAL 50 STATES AND D.C.	86,253	61,240	921	53,469	6,850	20,563	19,582	981
TOTAL 20 LARGE CITIES	[1]5,217	3,954	1	[1]3,505	[2]448	916	827	[3]89
PERCENT OF U.S. TOTAL	6.0	6.5	0.1	6.6	6.5	4.5	4.2	9.1
BALTIMORE, MD.	199	125	0	122	3	48	46	2
BOSTON, MASS.	154	130	0	104	26	20	18	2
CHICAGO, ILL.	605	510	0	493	17	70	70	0
CLEVELAND, OHIO.	143	98	0	98	0	42	42	0
DALLAS, TEXAS.	197	159	0	135	24	36	36	0
DETROIT, MICH.	313	252	0	189	63	42	23	[4]19
HOUSTON, TEXAS.	236	203	0	167	36	33	33	0
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.	106	43	0	42	1	15	15	0
LOS ANGELES, CAL.	642	549	1	460	88	62	54	8
MEMPHIS, TENN.[5]	175	104	0	104	0	67	61	6
MILWAUKEE, WIS.	144	124	0	106	18	16	15	1
NEW ORLEANS, LA.	140	101	0	80	21	26	25	1
NEW YORK, N.Y.	992	690	0	632	58	241	212	[3]9
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	272	154	0	137	17	56	52	4
PHOENIX, ARIZ.	[7]212	166	0	[8]144	[8]22	39	29	[8]10
ST. LOUIS, MO.	130	110	0	110	0	20	19	1
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.	91	81	0	64	17	8	8	0
SAN DIEGO, CAL.	164	144	0	125	19	17	17	0
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.	115	88	0	72	16	12	12	0
WASHINGTON, D.C.	187	123	0	121	2	46	40	6

Table 6. Public schools by type and minimum number of days schools are required by law to be in session for the 20 largest U.S. cities: Fall 1980 (continued)

TYPE OF SCHOOL (OCTOBER 1, 1980)-(CONTINUED)

OTHER				TOTAL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS SCHOOL-YEAR 1979-80	DECREASE OR INCREASE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR	MINIMUM DAYS IN SESSION	LARGE CITIES
TOTAL	COMBINED ELEMENTARY SECONDARY	SPECIAL EDUCATION SCHOOL FOR HANDICAPPED	ALTERNATIVE				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
4,450	2,156	1,678	616	86,925	-672	.	TOTAL 50 STATES AND D.C.
347	120	195	32	5,280	-63	.	TOTAL 20 LARGE CITIES
7.8	5.6	11.6	5.2	6.1	9.4	.	PERCENT OF U.S. TOTAL
26	11	15	0	202	-3	180	.....BALTIMORE, MD.
4	0	3	1	156	-2	180	.....BOSTON, MASS.
25	0	25	0	620	-15	176	.....CHICAGO, ILL.
3	0	3	0	177	-34	180	.....CLEVELAND, OHIO
2	0	2	0	193	4	175	.....DALLAS, TEXAS
19	0	19	0	319	-6	180	.....DETROIT, MICH.
0	0	0	0	238	-2	175	.....HOUSTON, TEXAS
48	41	7	0	117	-11	175	.....INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
31	3	19	9	626	16	175	.....LOS ANGELES, CAL.
4	0	4	0	177	-2	175	.....MEMPHIS, TENN.
4	0	3	1	146	-2	180	.....MILWAUKEE, WIS.
13	0	12	1	140	0	180	.....NEW ORLEANS, LA.
61	0	61	0	987	5	180	..... NEW YORK, N.Y.
62	62	(8)	(8)	272	0	180	.....PHILADELPHIA, PA.
7	0	[1]7	0	213	-1	17[illegible]	.....PHOENIX, ARIZ.
0	0	0	0	150	-20	174	.....ST. LOUIS, MO.
2	0	2	0	91	0	175	.....SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
3	1	1	1	161	3	175	.....SAN DIEGO, CAL.
15	0	2	13	107	8	175	.....SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
18	2	10	6	188	-1	180	.....WASHINGTON, D.C.

[1] NCES imputation comprises about 2 percent of total.

[2] NCES imputation comprises about 4 percent of total.

[3] NCES imputation comprises about 13 percent of total.

[4] Data not provided by reporting jurisdiction.

[5] Data based on November 28, 1980 count.

[6] Data not available. Special education and alternative schools are not identified in accordance with NCES definitions.

[7] NCES imputation comprises about 48 percent of total.

[8] Per items of data estimated by NCES to coincide with previously reported data.

Appendix

Nature and Conduct of the Survey

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), in cooperation with State education agencies, conducted the 27th annual fall survey of public elementary and secondary school systems in the 20 largest U.S. cities based on population size. A list of the applicable cities are cited in the "Introduction" of this report. (The data contained in this report were formerly a part of the publication *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems.*)

The survey collects data on the number of pupils, staff, and schools in the public school systems of the 20 largest cities. Data are collected for all public school staff in the cities and assignments and functions are classified in accordance with Handbook IV, revised, *Classifications and Standard Terminology for Local and State School Systems, 1974.* Reporting jurisdictions are asked to explain any deviations from the definitions cited in the above handbook.

Data were estimated by NCES for missing information, where necessary. For example, some cities *did not* report average daily membership (ADM), but *did* report average daily attendance (ADA). Therefore, the ADM was estimated by finding the ratio of the total reported ADM and ADA, then multiplying the ratio by the reported ADA for each city that did not report ADM.

$$\text{Formula: } \frac{\text{Total ADM}}{\text{Total ADA}} \times \text{City ADA} = \text{ADM}$$

Phoenix reported only partial data on membership and schools, therefore, the non-reported portions were estimated to coincide with previously reported data. The following formula was used to estimate these items:

$$\frac{\text{Partial data}}{\text{1979 membership/school}} = 100 \text{ (1979 membership/school)} + \text{Partial data} = \text{Estimated data}$$

Phoenix also did not report staff data for fall 1980. Previous year's data were used in all categories, except classroom teachers, which were estimated by NCES, using the following procedure:

$$\frac{1979}{1978} \times 1979 = 1980$$

The data in this report were furnished by the State education agencies on two report forms designed by NCES. Common Core of Data (CCD), part IV collects public school pupil membership and staff, and part V collects number of public schools by type in the 20 largest cities.

Each city report was reviewed for internal consistency and for comparability with information previously submitted. Letters, telegrams, and telephone calls were used, when necessary, to obtain data from respondents and to resolve questions and discrepancies.

As in any mail questionnaire survey, interpretation of instructions and definitions may vary among respondents. Because public elementary and secondary education is a State and local responsibility, any statistical total for the 20 largest cities as a whole reflects a composite of the different reporting practices in the States. The use of standard forms and definitions in collecting data tends to minimize these variations. Whenever a city deviated from prescribed definitions and instructions, they are indicated in the footnotes to the various tables.

Some of the data shown in the basic tables may not agree exactly with similar data reported in other NCES publications. Slight variations in published data may be due to different reporting dates for various surveys.

* U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1983-381-054:101